

The Pensacola Journal

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906.

This settles the straw hat question, anyhow.

The annual equinox now knocks at our doors.

The Cuban politicians can make good only by making concessions.

Taft is still holding conferences in Cuba—but is he holding his own?

Banker Stensland was once a sailor, and still has the knack of raising the wind, evidently.

Trouble with the shot gun policy in dealing with disorders is that the premiums are altogether too high.

Pensacola had a remarkably high tide last night, by way of tiding us over the change from summer to fall, perhaps.

The labor men evidently propose to take a hand in Florida politics hereafter. What might be called the horny hand of labor.

The difference between Senator Bailey and Lawyer Bailey is so great as to make the gentleman from Texas look rather small somehow.

The artless Cubans seem to imagine that a word from President Roosevelt would settle everything. A short word, like "I," would probably do.

The Jacksonville Metropolis thinks the coming tourist season is likely to break all records. Break some of the tourists, too, if they are not careful.

Fixe hundred British school teachers are coming over to this country to study our educational methods. So if you hear anything drop, you will know it's only an "H."

Some New Jersey factory girls have struck, because they were not allowed to sing at their work. It is to be hoped that they will succeed in making their employers sing small.

The Birmingham Age-Herald, in referring to the suppression of "The Clansman" in Macon, says that it "should be followed by the suppression of yellow journals in Atlanta."

Adelina Patti is quoted as saying that "if there is the smallest speck of blue in the sky, I look for it." It has hitherto been generally supposed that Addie was considerably more interested in looking for the long green.

The esteemed Montgomery Advertiser says that "the President is using Taft so frequently that there are many who look on the Secretary as the 'big stick' so often referred to. He is certainly big enough." And he is also "a stick" all right.

Order seems to have been restored in Atlanta. It can be preserved, however, only by dealing out even-handed justice to all, irrespective of race, color or condition, and by sternly eliminating the spirit of lawlessness, wherever and however it may manifest itself.

The Mobile Register has arrived at the conclusion that "the element of danger to the peace of every Southern community is the vagrant class." Now let the Register rise up in its wrath and knock the class that helps to produce vagrants. It is not so many years ago that the tramp was practically unknown in this country, and it was not until the great American multi-millionaire began to appear that the other social pole, the professional tramp, began to adorn the landscapes.

The Montgomery Advertiser very wisely contends that the town

is to be congratulated upon the action of the city council in passing a resolution asking the mayor to take steps to prevent the presentation there next Thursday night of the play called "The Clansman," and the prompt approval of the resolution by Mayor Teague. It is not a play fit to these times and conditions and upon the score of proper police precaution the step is well taken.

It now remains to be seen what action, if any, our city fathers will take in the matter. Mr. Dixon's

crudity being billed here for an early date.

The Atlanta Georgian strikes the right note, when, in commenting upon that city's race riots, it calls for the suppression of its own lawless element. It is a lamentable fact that disorders such as those that have recently convulsed Atlanta, are too often seized upon by worthless white hoodlums as a welcome opportunity to vent their spleen upon the weaker race. When Atlanta gets rid of her colored vagrants, it would be well for her people to inaugurate a crusade upon her worthless white loafers.

Give Us More and Better Sidewalks.

If Pensacola needs one thing more than another just now, it is better sidewalks and more of them.

By far the greater part of the sidewalks in this city are now constructed of wood, and when we say that they are an unmitigated nuisance, we are well within the bounds of truth.

It is next to impossible to keep a wooden sidewalk in good repair, without spending more money on it than it is worth.

Wooden sidewalks are not only unsightly and dangerous to life, limb and clothing; but they are decidedly unsanitary. As collectors of filth and harbors of vermin they are unsurpassed.

It is for this reason, doubtless, that many of our most progressive cities have long since prohibited their use by ordinances.

Every wooden sidewalk in Pensacola should, at the earliest moment possible, be replaced by one of concrete, stone or brick. And if this cannot be done, steps should be taken to prevent the laying of any new wooden walks.

A good cinder, or even a clay walk, is better by far than a wooden one. The latter are out of place outside of a country village, and Pensacola is certainly too much of a city to longer put up with any such shabby makeshift in this way of sidewalks.

Let the old wooden walks go, and the new ones come, and the change cannot come too soon, or be too radical and far-reaching in its effects when it does come.

The Atlanta Situation Considered.

The governor of Georgia is charged with having called for Federal troops, in order to hold the Atlanta rioters in check.

If the report be correct, the governor was guilty of a grave error—and it is by no means the first one that Georgia has made in time of storm and stress.

The governor of Georgia is probably a states rights man, and as such, he should have remembered that that good old doctrine was meant, not only for holiday use, but for every day wear also.

To say the least, the state that jealously guards its own prerogatives when it suits its purpose is rather inconsistent when it turns to the Federal authorities in time of trouble.

As the Memphis Commercial-Appeal very properly says: Appealing to another government, no matter how closely allied, was an acknowledgment of unfitness—a confession that Georgia admits itself to be too impotent to be intrusted with the high prerogatives. This rioting was "against the peace and dignity of the state of Georgia." How, then, may Georgia regain its peace and sustain its dignity if the federal government shall bring down the one and hand back the other bound up in a blue uniform and plumed with federal bayonets? This state would, indeed, be peace with dignity, but the peace is not of Georgia's making and the dignity is not for Georgia to enjoy; for another will have secured the one and taken the other, leaving Georgia only the humiliation of pacification.

But this is evidently not the only mistake that the people of Atlanta have made in dealing with the situation. Take, for instance, the proposition to close the low negro dives in At-

lanta. Why is nothing said about closing the low white dives? One is quite as bad—quite as dangerous—as the other; and the people of Atlanta need never hope to live in peace with the negroes, until equal justice is meted out to all alike.

The resorts patronized by negroes are, if properly conducted, as much entitled to protection as similar resorts patronized by the whites, and any discrimination in this direction is bound to make trouble in the future.

The people of Atlanta, in brief, would do well to take to heart the advice given them by John Temple Graves in the Georgian, and sternly suppress the disorderly white element they have among them.

AS FOR ATLANTA

Nothing Settled by the Mob.

The assaults in Fulton county that led up to the rioting in Atlanta were heinous and despicable crimes and merited the most terrible punishment that could be inflicted under the law. But, as bad as they were, they did not justify the wild and reckless rioting and killing that gave Atlanta so bloody and terrible a night. The murdering of innocent and inoffensive negroes didn't reach and rectify the evils complained of; they settled nothing, but unsettled a very great deal in arousing passions, inflaming prejudices and setting a most dangerous example of extra-legal procedure. The assaults of the women deserved death, but it should have been dealt to them legally and orderly. There is no doubt this would have been brought about promptly. The madness of the mobs has put a dark blot upon the city, the state and the section.—Savannah News.

Disarm the Negroes.

The course adopted by the military Monday night in searching every negro on the streets and every negro house in Darktown for deadly weapons is a step in the right direction. It is a splanx blow to the menace of retaliation that has thrown the city into a quiver of anxiety. Disarm the negroes. This is the keynote to the crisis. A good negro is contaminated by the possession of a weapon in a time like this; a bad negro is made very much worse the moment he places a pistol in his pocket. The greatest service the authorities can render to the city and county now is to disarm every negro, search every negro house and arrest every one who is bolsters in his discussions or threatening in his attitude. Don't forget that prevention in small quantities is worth cure by the wholesale. Should a collision between the races occur it would be too late to deplore the fact that the negroes had been allowed to arm themselves. Act now, officers of the city and county, and see to it that before the sun sets to-day not a negro has a concealed weapon. With the negroes without firearms, there is little to be feared, for the white people are calm and quiet and there will be no more violence unless the rioting is started by the blacks.—Atlanta Journal.

Not to be Justified.

The work of the Atlanta mob is not to be justified, for it was blind, cruel and indiscriminate, wantonly killing innocent and inoffensive negroes, and doubtless it has added new difficulties to the problem it set out to solve. But back of the mob and the blood and the murder stands one terrible fact from which public attention is not to be diverted, even by the brief reign of anarchy in the streets of Atlanta, and that is that the inciting cause to all the trouble is the black devil of lust and crime who is making even their own homes unsafe for the women of the South. Until this monster is destroyed, the uncontrollable rage of the whites will continue to find expression in the work of the mob and, as in Atlanta, the innocent may suffer cruelly for the crimes of the guilty.—Live Oak Democrat.

Suppress Our Own Lawless Element.

Now then, under the conditions which surround us, the authorities should openly and frankly announce that any man, young or old, boy or man who wantonly without provocation attacks or injures a negro of any age or sex in this city should be dealt with to the full extent of the law and the full measure of his crime—by imprisonment if the negro is seriously injured, and by the extreme penalty of the law if the negro is killed. Whatever explanation can be found for the slaughter of the mob in the time of frenzy, in a time like that of Saturday, the mob does not mean that the attack of the dominant and victorious race upon the weaker race, is not only cowardice but murder, and should be punished definitely and sternly, just as cowardice and murder are punished.—Atlanta Georgian.

Race Troubles.

That there was a fresh outbreak of race trouble in Atlanta last night, even after the city, county and state authorities had thought they had the situation under complete control, is not surprising, when one takes all the facts into consideration. The southern white people are patient and long suffering. They have watched the negro preachers and negro leaders and negro newspapers condemn lawless mobs and lynchings, and they have waited in vain for a word of condemnation of the unspeakable crime of negro brutes that have caused white people to take the law into their own hands. They encourage mobs by denunciation of mob law instead of denunciation of the crime that causes mob law. They conceal the criminals of their own race instead of trying to bring them to justice.—Montgomery Journal.

Find the Cause.

The race war in Atlanta, in which it is said a dozen or more negroes were killed by a mob of white men who had become frenzied over the frequent assaults, or attempted assaults, upon white women within the corporate limits of the city, has caused an investigation to be made as to the probable causes leading to these brutal assaults upon innocent white women. With the result that many negro dives have been closed and many obscene pictures removed from negro bar rooms and negro clubs.—Montgomery Journal.

CUBAN COMMENT

Protectorate for Cuba.

It begins to look more as if the United States would have to intervene in Cuba. Intervention now can mean nothing short of a protectorate and a protectorate will probably mean annexation about time to do duty as a Republican "cap-feather" in the campaign of 1908. The insurgents are calling for the removal of President Palma as the only thing that will pacify them and that must be accompanied by another election of senators and representatives.—Exchange.

The Cuban Habit.

What is to be done to insure permanent pacification when hostilities have ceased is a question to be determined, but the first condition of doing anything is the abandonment of the tactics of violent revolution as incident of Cuban politics. Already those who distrust the power of any people to govern themselves, and assume that there must be a superior "ruling class," are declaring that Cuban independence is a failure, and that the United States cannot long delay the annexation of the island. This is the burden of the foreign comment, but that is not the American doctrine. We believe in popular government, and we are hopeful that the people of Cuba, with training and experience, and with a helping hand in their days of political childhood, will show themselves capable of it; but they must put away the childish habit of insurrection against authority whenever they feel it irksome.—Journal of Commerce.

End of Cuba.

Whatever the issue of the present imbroglio in Cuba may be, it can give no assurance of permanent peace. If the forces of the United States were to be withdrawn from Cuban waters, there probably would be another incipient revolution in a short time and our forces would be obliged to occupy Cuban waters again and overawe the insurgents. How many times this operation would have to be repeated before definite government intervention and absolute occupation took place it is not easy to determine. It will be an economy both of time and expense not to keep it up long, for it is only postponing the day when our government must definitely resume its control of the island and put an end forever to the revolution and insurrection. When that time comes stable government will be organized, and ultimately Cuba will become one of the states of the Union—one of its most beautiful and in some directions, one of its richest and most productive.—Chicago Tribune.

Cuba in No Danger.

This government has assured the independence of Cuba and its every action should be taken with the keeping of that pledge in view. It is absurd to hold that the Cubans have shown their inability to govern themselves because they have engaged in a single revolution. Soon after we had achieved our own independence we had in this country a more serious insurrection than that in Cuba has been or even promises to be. That affair blew over and left no evil effects behind, and even the great civil war, with all of its attendant horrors, and tyrannies, has passed into memory without affecting the status of this country as an independent, self-governing community. The evil has not come to Cuba through this revolution by any means, though pessimists are howling calamity for their own purposes. Palma has not been confronted with the trials that attended the administration of George Washington, and Cuba is in no greater danger of disintegration than this country was after the war of independence closed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Cruel.

A cashier in the financial district of New York, on being advised by his physician to take a vacation not long ago, wrote the agent of a South American steamship line as follows: "As I am thinking of taking a trip to South America, please advise me immediately with particulars relative to rates, accommodations, and so on, to and from the various ports usually visited by tourists at this season of the year." The answer came by special delivery, marked private and confidential, "One of our steamers will sail for Valparaiso next Wednesday; shortest and quickest way out of the country."

A Test For Seasickness.

Many people have a genuine curiosity to know if they would be sea sick in case they should take an ocean voyage. An easy way to put the matter to a test is to stand before the ordinary mirror that turns in its frame and let some one move it slowly and slightly at first, gradually growing faster, while you look fixedly at your own reflection. If you feel no effect whatever from it the chances are that you can stand an ordinary sea voyage without any qualms.

Russia's "Butcher Bill."

The Retch of St. Petersburg has compiled the following ten days' "butcher bill" in Russia, not including the Caucasus and Finland: Between Aug. 10 and Aug. 20, policemen, gendarmes and soldiers killed while on police duty 101, wounded 72, private persons killed or wounded 291, crown spirit shops looted 24, carried off from private individuals and firms by robbers 216,681 rubles, from government institutions 159,962 rubles, armed assaults over 150. The list is far from complete, as it only includes crimes reported by the telegraph agency.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

Another Set-To.

The governor and the Honorable John S. Beard are billed for another set-to. This time it is to be at Ocala and of course, on the drainage question. Well, Mr. Beard is capable of making a truly finished address to a board of college professors, but it is our opinion that he is the wrong man to engage in a debate of this kind.—Jacksonville Floridian.

Crop Diversification.

Gadsden county has discovered the merits of crop diversification. Her tobacco crop this year brings her in one and a half million dollars in cash. There are more different ways for intelligent, enterprising people to make good money out of the soil of Florida than in any other state in the Union. Why any man of gumption who has health and strength, wants to sell his farm, leave the country and settle down in some town in a little house in a crowded neighborhood, and then take his chances on "gettin' a job" and forfeit his independence forever, is more than we can understand.—Live Oak Democrat.

Easy Enough, After All.

Before the election there a few weeks ago it was thought the prohibitionists in Madison county had a difficult task before them to carry the county "dry." The returns from the election show quite a different state of public sentiment. With one exception every precinct in the county gave a prohibition majority.—Bradford County Telegraph.

He Obeys Orders.

Sir Henry Roscoe tells this of the scientist Faraday and his assistant, Sergeant Anderson: "Anderson was the sole assistant to Faraday and of course was utterly uneducated in scientific matters, but he could obey orders, which is not always a characteristic of an educated man. One day Anderson was told by Faraday to keep stirring a pot containing some chemicals over a fire until he returned, Faraday being in the habit of going upstairs to tea in his rooms and coming down directly afterward to work in the laboratory during the evening. For some reason he was prevented from coming down again and forgot that he had told Anderson to watch the pot. On coming down the next morning he found Anderson still stirring the pot, having been at it the whole night and thus carrying out the order which was given him."

Two Monster Beetles.

The largest bug known to the old world entomologists is the gigantic Goliath beetle, which is found along the Kongo river in Africa. Goliath is upward of six inches in length from the tip of his nose to the nether end of his hard shelled body and has a pair of gauzy wings folded up under his arms, either of which is as large as a lady's face veil. But Goliath is a pygmy when compared with the elephant beetle of Venezuela, an entomological giant which weighs nearly a pound and which has a wing spread equal to that of a mallard duck. Both of these bugs are rare.

Kissing in Iceland.

When you visit a family in Iceland you must kiss each member according to his age or rank, beginning with the highest and descending to the lowest, not even excepting the servants. On taking leave the order is reversed. You first kiss the servants, then the children and lastly the master and mistress. Both at meeting and parting an affectionate kiss on the mouth without distinction of rank, age or sex is the only mode of salutation known in Iceland.

Wood of the Cross.

The people of the different countries have their various traditions concerning the wood of which the cross was made. In England the peasants say that it was of elderwood and that lightning never strikes that tree. Dean French in a note to his "Sacred Latin Poetry" declares that it was made of the wood of the aspen and that since the day of the crucifixion the leaves of that tree have never ceased to shudder.

One Exception.

"Where there's a winner there's always a loser."
"Not always."
"Well, name an instance to the contrary."
"When you're playing cards with your girl for kisses."

An Impression.

"Now I have an impression in my head," said the teacher. "Can any of you tell me what an impression is?"
"Yes, I can," replied a little fellow at the foot of the class. "An impression is a dent in a soft spot."

Badly Put.

Fisherman (beginner)—Don't you think, Peter, I've improved a good deal since I began? Peter (anxious to pay a compliment)—You have, sorr. But, sure, it was aisy for you to improve, sorr!—Punch.

Brag.

When we are children we brag about our parents. When we get to be young men and young women we brag about ourselves. When we become older we brag about our children.

Your Liver

You cannot possibly enjoy good health when the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. You must keep the liver active. You must have daily action of the bowels. Ask your doctor if this is not true. Ask him at the same time if he knows a better laxative than Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated. Dose, only one pill, at bedtime. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines! *E. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.*

HORSE SHOW!

Friday, Sept. 28, 1906.

KUPFRIAN'S PARK

Admission---Adults, 50c. Children, 25c.

First Class Called at 2:30 o'clock p. m. No entrance fee to any of the classes.

Cut out the entry blank below, fill it in and mail to W. A. Blount, Jr., Secretary.

Pensacola.....1906.

Mr. W. A. Blount, Secretary.

Please record the following entry for the Horse Show, September 28th:

Name of Owner.....

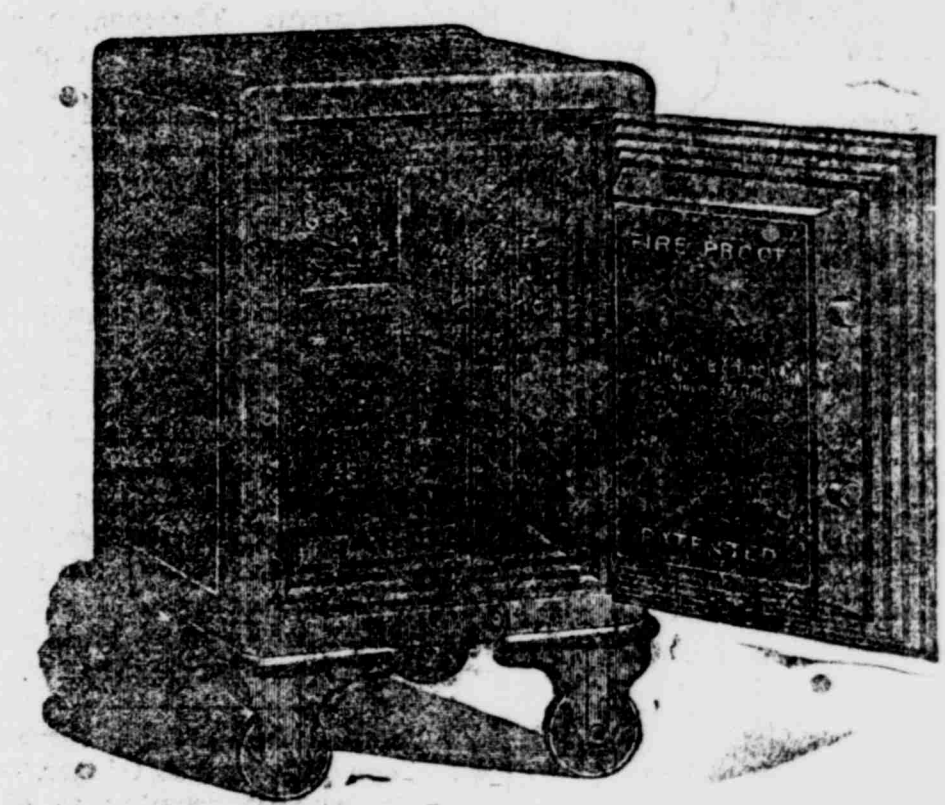
Name of Horse.....

Description.....

Class.....

A SAFE THAT IS A SAFE

That's What The "Victor" Is



Absolutely fire proof. Has been the peer of them all for years. Safe and vaults of all sizes. Also agent for office and store fixtures.

E. H. THURMAN

223 Brent Building

Phone 1453

We have just received at Pensacola a cargo of 5000 barrels Eagle Brand, first quality

Belgium Portland Cement

in cooorage.

We offer it in car loads and less than car loads, for prompt shipments. Also have in stock at Pensacola our

Apex Wood Fibre Plaster, and Texas Brand Hair Fibre Plaster. Keystone Lime in Car load lots.

Your collect telegram will get our prices and shipments can be made the day your order comes in.

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"Plantation" Sarsaparilla. Only 50¢

Equal to any \$1.00 preparation on the market.